The Pyongyang Times

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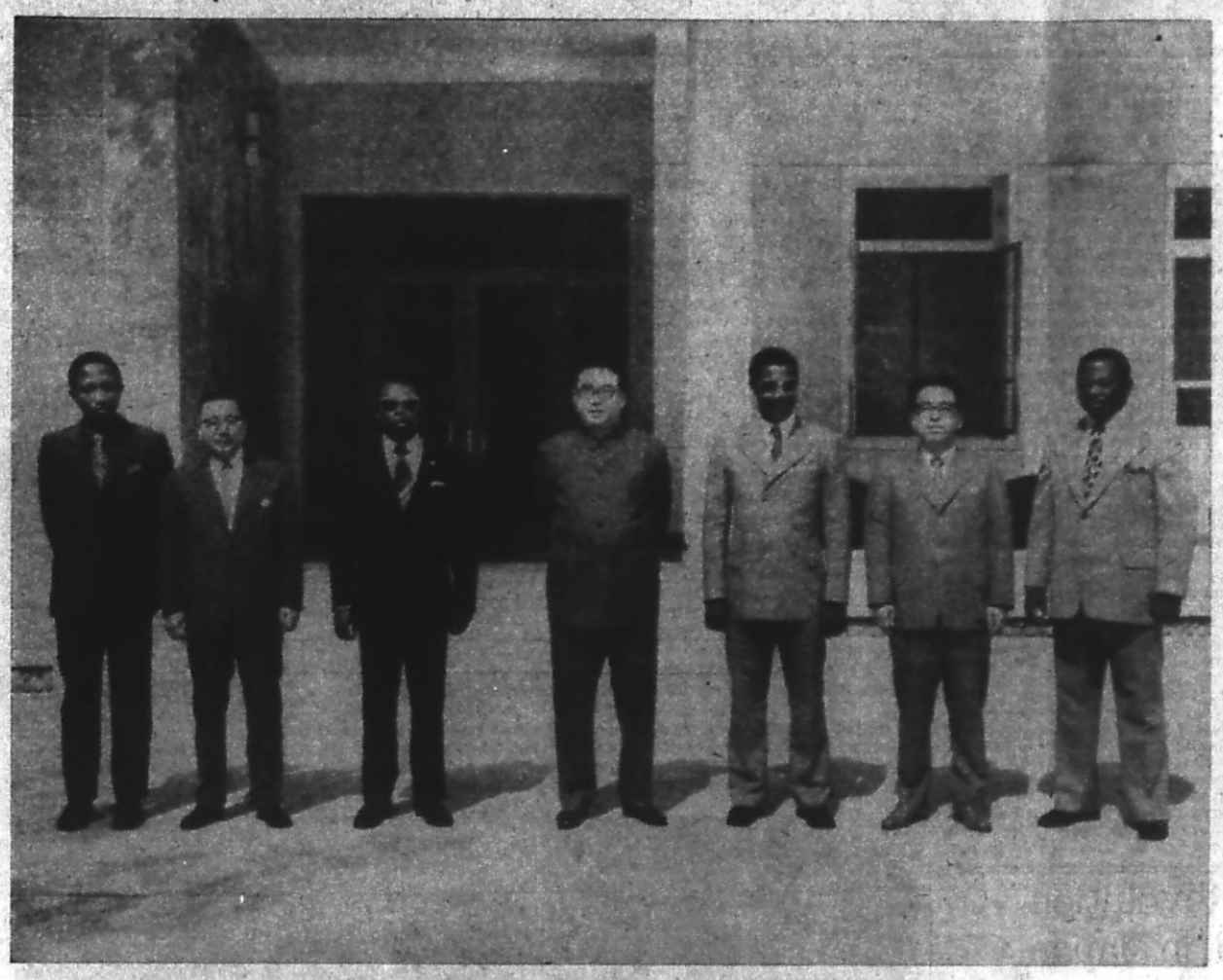


The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung poses with the Party and government delegation of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea after receiving them

The Respected and Beloved Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Receives Party and Government Delegation of Republic of Equatorial Guinea

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received on August 17 the Party and government delegation of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea on a visit to our country.

Present on the occasion were head of the delegation Miguel Eyegue Ntutumu, Member of the Central Committee of the National Unique Party of Workers of Equatorial Guinea, Vice-President of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea, Minister of National Security and Minister-Delegate to the Presidency; and members of the delegation Bonifacio Nguema Esono Andeme, Member of the Central Committee of the National Unique Party of Workers of Equatorial Guinea and Vice-Minister of Foreign Relations and Friendship with the Peoples, and Prino Jose Esono Mica and Agustin Nsie Nfumu.

On hand were Vice-President Kang Ryang Uk and Comrade Ho Dam, Vice-Premier of the Administration Council and Minister of Foreign Affairs.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung had a conversation with the guests in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

On the occasion the head of the delegation courteously conveyed to the leader a personal letter of His Excellency Francisco Macias Nguema Biyogo, Chairman of the Central Committee of the National Unique Party of Workers of Equatorial Guinea and President of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung expressed deep thanks for the personal letter overflowing with warm friendly sentiments sent by President Francisco Macias Nguema Biyogo and spoke about strengthening and developing the friendship and solidarity between the peoples of Korea and Equatorial Guinea.

The Respected and Beloved Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Receives Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia to DPRK and His Wife

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received on August 17 Vucic Svetislav, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia to our country, and his wife.

Present on the occasion was Comrade Ho Dam, Vice-Premier of the Administration Council and Minister of Foreign Affairs.

On the occasion the ambassador courteously conveyed to the leader a personal letter of Josip Broz Tito, President of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung asked the ambassador to convey his deep thanks to the President for the fine personal letter and had a conversation with the ambassador in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

The Respected and Beloved Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Receives Juvenile Delegation of Argentina

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received on August 19 the juvenile delegation of Argentina on a visit to our country.

Present on the occasion were the entire members of the delegation headed by Angel Ramon Sanchez, Director of the Sports and Tourist Directorate of the Ministry of Public Welfare of the Republic of Argentina.

Also present were Comrade Yang Hyong Sop and personage concerned Li Yong Bok, Chairman of the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung warmly welcomed the visit of the delegation to our country and had a cordial talk with the delegation members.

On the occasion a juvenile delegate of Argentina courteously conveyed a personal letter and gift of Her Excellency Maria Estela Martinez de Peron, President of the Republic of Argentina, to the leader.

Asking the delegation to convey his warm regards to Her Excellency Maria Estela Martinez de Peron, President of the Republic of Argentina, for sending a cordial, enthusiastic and friendly personal letter and the juvenile delegation of Argentina, lovely angels and mission of friendship, the leader said that the meeting of Argentine and Korean children built a bridge of rainbow of friendship between the peoples of the two countries.

Saying that his delegation would return home carrying with it unforgettable, good impressions of Korea, the head of the delegation expressed wholehearted thanks to President Kim Il Sung for his solicitude of giving his delegation an opportunity to visit Korea and for his warm care for their life.

The leader gave precious gifts to the entire members of the delegation on the occasion.

The Argentine children who received the precious gifts from the respected and beloved leader wholeheartedly wished the leader good health and a long life shouting in Korean "Long live Marshal Kim Il Sung!" and "Thank you Marshal Kim Il Sung."

Korean and Argentine Children Have a Gathering in Presence of the Respected and Beloved Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Korean and Argentine children had a gathering on the 19th.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung personally attended the gathering.

Comrade Yang Hyong Sop, personages concerned Li Yong Bok and Kim Gwan Sop and many school children of our country were present there.

Invited there were the entire members of the Argentine juvenile delegation headed by Angel Ramon Sanchez, Director of the Sports and Tourist Directorate of the Ministry of Public Welfare of the Republic of Argentina.

Members of the delegation of the Arab Lawyers Union were also invited.

When the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung appeared in the meeting hall, children of the two countries warmly welcomed the great leader, shouting at the top of their voices "Long live Marshal Kim Il Sung!"

The faces of the Korean and Argentine children who had a get-together in the presence of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung registered boundless joy and infinite gratitude to the fatherly leader who arranged the significant gathering and showed deep love and solicitude for them.

Amid the loud cheers of *manse* (hurrah) shaking the hall, children of the two countries reverently presented a basket of flowers to the respected and beloved leader Marshal Kim Il Sung in the name of the entire school children of our country and the juvenile delegation of Argentina.

At the gathering school art circle members of our country put on the stage colourful numbers including the chorus "Long live Marshal Kim Il Sung!" violin trio "Where are you, dear General?" from the revolutionary opera "A true daughter of the Party" and girls' part song "Best is our socialist country built by the Marshal."

Through their performance they impressively showed the gallant and resourceful features of the students and children of our country living in happiness free from all cares and anxieties and preparing themselves as true heirs to our revolution infinitely loyal to the leader and as reserves of communist builders well prepared mentally, morally and physically, bringing their wisdom and talents into full bloom under our best socialist system set up by the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung and the ardent aspiration of our people and youth, students and children struggling to achieve the independent, peaceful reunification of the country upholding the five-point proposition of national reunification put forward by the leader.

Art circle members left a deep imprint on the audience by splendidly giving a highly artistic portrayal of their unbounded gratitude to the great leader of our Party and our people Marshal Kim Il Sung who established the glorious revolutionary traditions of our Party and brought our people and youth, students and children today's worthwhile life and happiness and has led our revolution along the one straight path of victory and the unanimous resolution of our youth and children to firmly prepare themselves as a guard detachment and death-defying corps infinitely loyal to him, holding the leader in high esteem.

They also excellently sang the Argentine songs "Good-by, Belgrano!" and "San Lorenzo March," winning the acclamation of the audience.

At the significant gathering pervaded with the warm feelings of friendship and solidarity between the children of our country and Argentina, Argentine children mounted the stage and loudly sang "Song of shepherd" drawing an enthusiastic applause of the audience.

The fatherly leader encouraged Argentine children warmly shaking their hands when they stepped down from the stage after singing the song.

At the end of the gathering children of our country and Argentina loudly sang in chorus "Song of General Kim Il Sung"

Although Korea and Argentina are apart from each other by a long distance across the continents and oceans and there are language and custom barriers between the two peoples, the hearts of the children of the two countries who were spending the happy hour singing songs together, the hour which will always remain in their memory, were filled with the unanimous determination to further strengthen and develop the friendship and solidarity established between the peoples, youth and children of Korea and Argentina by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and Her Excellency President Maria Estela Martinez de Peron.

The juvenile delegation of Argentina which had visited our country on August 6 at the invitation of the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea left Pyongyang on the 20th.

During their half-month stay in our country, the Argentine children had significant meetings and contacts with our children and spent pleasant days with them.

Upon leaving Korea, Angel Ramon Sanchez, the head of the delegation, said:

The members of our delegation will never forget about their visit to Korea throughout their life.

Allow me to offer hearty thanks to Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the Korean people, for having accorded us special hospitality.

You have a great leader.

I wish the leader good health and a long life.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung warmly greets the juveniles of Argentina and shows tender affection for them

TELEGRAMS

✦The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Comrade **Kim Il**, Premier of the DPRK Administration Council, exchanged messages of greetings with Comrade **Leonid Ilyich Brezhnev**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, Comrade **Nikolai Victorovich Podgorny**, President of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, and Comrade **Aleksei Nikolaevich Kosygin**, Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the USSR, on the occasion of the 29th anniversary of the August 15 holiday when the Korean people were liberated from the yoke of Japanese imperialist colonial rule.

✦The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the State of the DPRK, sent a message to Major **Marien Ngouabi**, President of People's Republic of the Congo, greeting the 11th anniversary of the victory of the August revolution, the national day of the Congolese people.

✦The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the State of the DPRK, sent a message to **Suharto**, President of the Republic of Indonesia, greeting the 29th anniversary of the proclamation of the independence of the Republic of Indonesia.

✦The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the State of the DPRK, sent a message to **Albert Bernard Bongo**, President of the Republic of Gabon, greeting the 14th anniversary of the independence of Gabon.

✦The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the State of the DPRK, received a message of greetings from **Ahmed Hassan al-Bakr**, President of the Republic of Iraq, on the occasion of the 21st anniversary of the victory of the Korean people in the great Fatherland Liberation War against the US imperialist aggressors.

✦The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the State of the DPRK, received a message from **Arthur Chung**, President of the Cooperative Republic of Guyana, in reply to his message of greetings sent to the latter on the occasion of the 8th anniversary of the independence of Guyana.

✦The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the State of the DPRK, received a message from Lieutenant Colonel **Seyni Kountche**, Head of State and Chairman of the Supreme Military Council of the Republic of Niger, in reply to his message of greetings sent to the latter on the occasion of the 14th anniversary of the independence of Niger.

The Leader of the People

Taking a Fatherly Interest Even in Needle and Thread

It happened on the 25th of August 1960. The rain cleared off after several wet days and not a cloud specked the blue sky.

Supreme Commander Marshal Kim Il Sung, iron-willed brilliant commander, visited the units of the Korean People's Army walking along the rough, slippery road damaged by the long rain.

On the morning he met the soldiers of Comrade Li's unit. Here he gave the historic instruction to launch a Red Flag Company Movement within the army. In the afternoon he sat with the men of Comrade So's unit.

Seeing the soldiers enter into the study room, he stood up and shook them warmly by the hands one by one with a benign smile.

Their joy was unfathomable, for they were given opportunities to meet the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung whom they had been so much eager to see.

After seating them, the Marshal asked them where they came from, their family living, the date of joining the army, their experience in battle in wartime and so on.

He also asked them how their army life was and how they were carrying on political work, the work of the League of Socialist Working Youth in the unit.

His unreserved manner relaxed the strained atmosphere and made them speak what they had in mind frankly as if they were with their real father after a long separation.

After listening to them, he said that the work of educating young soldiers was a very important job and lavished praise on them for their successful job.

He taught them kindly all matters covering a wide range of the Party work and the youth league work—the work how to conduct meetings and how to fulfil assigned tasks.

The leader then asked them if there was any difficulty in their army life.

They answered they had no difficulty because their life was under the warm care of the leader.

He asked one of soldiers how often he would change his collar a week.

Not understanding the true meaning of his words, he answered he would do it three times a week.

He was in deep thought for a while. Presently, he said that changing collar would need not a little amount of thread.

The present amount, he continued, would not meet their needs. There must be more supply. He continued to say that needle won't be worn away, but soldiers might either break it because they are not skilled in needle-work or lose it during field training. So, it would be advisable to supply them with more needles.

He turned to the cadres accompanying him, saying that we must not spare anything for soldiers and look after them so they might not feel slight inconvenience.

Seeing the leader take a fatherly interest even in soldiers' needle and thread, commanding officers present there were greatly moved by his noble character and examined themselves seriously if they had discharged their duties as officers in charge of the soldiers.

From that day on, each soldier got more supply of thread every month and they were also provided with more needles as told by the leader.

Hongwon—a Place Imbued with the Indomitable Revolutionary Spirit

Hongwon in the eastern coastal area of our country is a historic battle site imbued with the revolutionary spirit. It is where Comrade Kim Hyong Gwon, uncle of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and a staunch communist, finished off Japanese imperialist policemen and fought on to the end, keeping the secret of the revolution.

Some time ago I had an opportunity to visit there and made my way, first of all, to the bronze statue of Comrade Kim Hyong Gwon, which stands at the centre of the town.

Looking up to the statue expressive of his inflexible revolutionary spirit and benignity, I felt my heart warming up because it reminded me of the lofty exploits and indomitable fighting spirit of Comrade Kim Hyong Gwon who had dedicated his life to the restoration of the country.

He threw himself into the revolutionary struggle in his early years. In August 1930, he advanced into the homeland in command of an armed detail of the Korean Revolutionary Army, sent by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, and energetically carried out political and military activities in Pungsan, Riwon, Pukchong and Hongwon.

Deeply immersed in the reminiscences of his immortal feats in the struggle, I inspected the Hongwon Museum of the Revolution behind the statue. And I visited a number of historic sites—Mt. Kyongpoma-san, noodle restaurant in Haksong-ri, Cholbuam where an operational plan was mapped out, and the old battlefield in Pangdong-ri.

These historic sites were thronged with a large number of visitors from different parts of the country. They were listening attentively to the explanation of curators on the struggle of the indomitable revolutionary fighter Comrade Kim Hyong Gwon.

"On September 2, 1930," one of the curators said, "Comrade Kim Hyong Gwon reached Mt. Kyongpoma-san and there he had a detailed grasp of the topographical conditions of the area where to pass through and of the movement of the enemy. To elude the strict surveillance of the enemies, he and the members of detail disguised themselves as firewood sellers, forced their way along the Pukchong-Hongwon road in broad daylight and went into a noodle restaurant in Haksong-ri.

Lending my ear to the explanation, I could clearly picture to my mind Comrade Kim Hyong Gwon and his members who were boldly breaking through a cordon of police which the Japanese imperialists had thrown out by mobilizing all the policemen in the South Hamgyong Province, scared by the activities of the armed detail of the KRA.

Comrade Kim Hyong Gwon entered the noodle restaurant, had conversation with the people and got detailed information about the situation in the township of Hongwon-up and the movement of the enemy.

Comrade Kim Hyong Gwon left the restaurant after dusk and arrived at Cholbuam, where he had a consultation again with his members on a series of matters related to the night action such as maintenance of secrecy, the use of signal and the like. Then they started action.

I walked along the same route as the armed detail had taken till I reached the old battlefield at Pangdong-ri, not so far from Cholbuam.

It is where Comrade Kim Hyong Gwon shot dead Okayo, head of Chonjin police sub-station, and gave chase to the fleeing policemen, at the moment he caught an urgent signal of one of the members meaning that Japanese policemen were coming.

A large oil painting hung on a wall of the hall in the museum well illustrated how bravely he fought, displaying the lofty revolutionary spirit to deliver his comrades-in-arms from the danger, heedless of his own safety.

He pursued single-handed the running enemy till he got to Hongwon, where he was supposed to carry out a rendezvous with another armed detail of the KRA he had parted from at a point near Chonggwangsa temple in Riwon county.

Comrade Kim Hyong Gwon, while looking for the detail there, was caught in an encircling net pitched by the Japanese imperialist police, on a tip given by a lackey.

At this critical moment the indomitable revolutionary fighter Comrade Kim Hyong Gwon did not lose his self-possession but fought fiercely against scores of enemies till his gun was run out of bullets.

Having inspected the Chonjin battle site where Comrade Kim Hyong Gwon waged the last battle, we looked around the site of a police station where he fought back bravely against the Japanese imperialists who had detained him and put him to torture.

I was overwhelmed with the hatred for the enemies and an urge to take vengeance on them during my inspection of the site.

He was the last man in the world to be daunted by the atrocious torture and persecution, and never gave up the struggle.

He was then transferred from Hongwon police cell to Hamhung, and to Seoul. He made the enemies tremble with fear either in prisons or at courts. He left deep impression on those who assembled at the courts and encouraged them to keep fighting.

On the May Day of 1932 over 3,000 "prisoners", guided by Comrade Kim Hyong Gwon, rose all as one in the valiant struggle under the revolutionary and militant slogans—"Down with Japanese imperialism!" "Long live Korean independence!" and "Workers of the whole world, unite!"

As mentioned above, Comrade Kim Hyong Gwon fought to serve the sacred mission entrusted by the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the way his true revolutionary fighter should do.

The immortal achievements in the revolutionary struggle made by Comrade Kim Hyong Gwon, an indomitable revolutionary fighter and staunch communist, stirred me deeply and left me with a firm determination to remain true to the teachings of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, like he did.

Kim Gwang Su

Picture-Album "Korean Revolution Museum", Vol. I, Published in Japan

The first volume of the picture-album "Korean Revolution Museum" showing the history of the glorious revolutionary activities of the respected and beloved leader President Kim Il Sung was recently published in Japanese by "Miraisha", a well-known publishing house of Japan.

It is one of the two-volumed picture-albums edited and translated by the Editing Committee for Picture-Album of the Korean Revolution Museum to eulogize the immortal feats performed for the times and mankind by President Kim Il Sung, the sun of the nation and a great leader of the world revolution. The second volume will also be brought out before long by the publishing house.

Appearing on the cover of the first volume is a photograph of the thick forests of Mt. Paekdu-san where members of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army organized and led by the great leader President Kim Il Sung camped. Carried on the front page of the book is a photograph of Mt. Paekdu-san, the holy mountain of revolution.

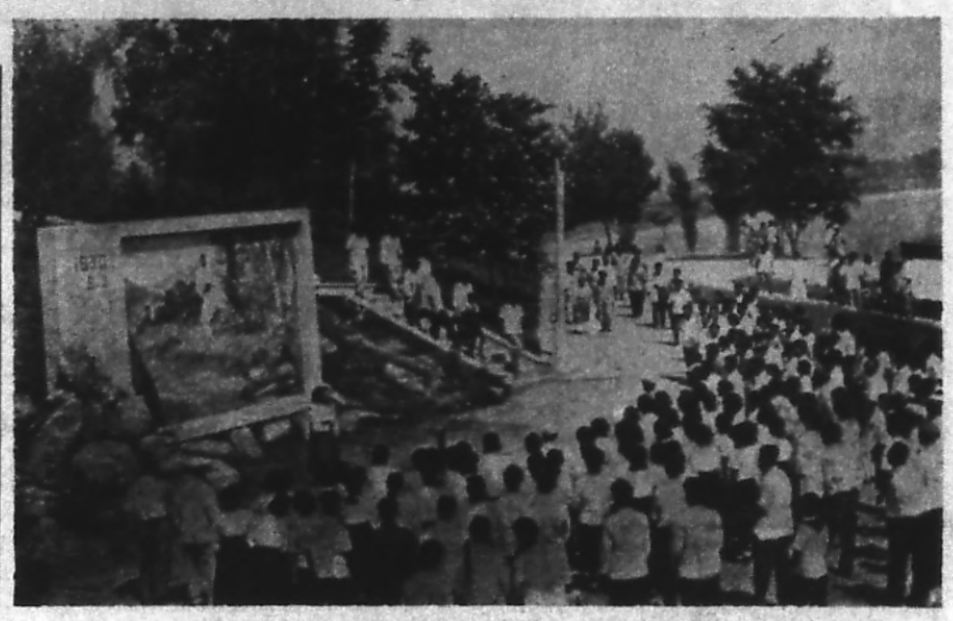
In the introductory notes the publishing house said that this book has been put out to trace the half a century long history of the revolutionary activities of President Kim Il Sung so as to show the struggle of the Korean people who have built up their country into a strong socialist country as it is today under the wise leadership of the President and under the banner of the Juche idea founded by him.

In the picture-album with one thousand and several hundred colour and black-and-white photographs illustrating most of the exhibits put on view in the 90-odd-roomed Korean Revolution Museum, an immortal giant monument of the Korean revolution and a palace of revolutionary education, the teachings given by the respected and beloved leader President Kim Il Sung at each period and in each stage of the revolution are printed in place of honour. The picture-album has detailed explanations and photo explanations.

The 252 paged first volume contains materials exhibited in the introductory hall and precious materials covering the period of the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle, the period of the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution after liberation and the early stage of the period of transition to socialism.

The picture-album "Korean Revolution Museum" will be greatly helpful in comprehensively and systematically explaining the great Juche idea of the respected and beloved leader President Kim Il Sung, the glorious and brilliant history of his revolutionary activities, the sagacity of his leadership and his lofty virtues among the broad sections of Japanese people, giving them a deep understanding of our country which has rapidly developed into a socialist industrial power thanks to the outstanding guidance of the leader and in strengthening amity and friendship between the peoples of Korea and Japan.

(KNS-KCNA)



Hongwon, the site associated with the revolutionary struggle, is visited by many working people every day

Party and Govt. Delegation of Republic of Equatorial Guinea Visits Here

A Party and government delegation of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea headed by Miguel Eyegue Ntutumu, Member of the Central Committee of the National Unique Party of Workers of Equatorial Guinea, Vice-President of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea, Minister of National Security and Minister-delegate to the Presidency, stayed in our country from August 15 to 18 for a goodwill visit at the invitation of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The goodwill mission of the Equatorial Guinean people was warmly welcomed by our people everywhere it went.

The CC, WPK and the DPRK Administration Council gave a banquet on the evening of August 15 in honour of the Party and government delegation of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea.

Vice-President Kang Ryang Uk spoke at the banquet: He expressed warm congratulations on the great successes the courageous and diligent Equatorial Guinean people under the correct leadership of their outstanding leader, President Francisco Macias Nguema Biyogo, have gained after the independence in their struggle to resolutely smash the subversive acts and sabotages of foreign imperialists and domestic reactionaries, consolidate national independence and develop the national economy and culture.

He said:

We will as ever actively support the liberation struggle of all peoples against imperialism and precipitate the ruin of imperialism by fighting in firm unity with the peoples of all countries, small or poor, in Asia, Africa and Latin America and the world's progressive people.

Then Vice-President Miguel Eyegue Ntutumu spoke.

He said:

The Equatorial Guinean and Korean peoples are separated by a long distance geographically, but they are united in the struggle against colonialism, neo-colonialism and imperialism, enemies of progress and advance of peoples.

Our delegation has come to convey, beside discussing questions concerning relations between the two sides, solidarity which gives the assurances of moral and diplomatic support of the Party, people and government of Equatorial Guinea in the name of their leader His Excellency Francisco Macias Nguema Biyogo, to His Excellency Kim Il Sung and, through him, to the Korean people, Party and government in the struggle for achieving the peaceful reunification of the country free from outside interference, he declared.

Talks between the Party and government delegations of the DPRK and the REG were held in Pyongyang on August 15.

At the talks which proceeded in a friendly atmosphere views were exchanged on the question of developing friendly relations between the two countries and on questions of common concern.

During their stay in Korea the guests of Equatorial Guinea visited Mangyongdae, the cradle of the Korean revolution, where the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was born, spent his childhood and nurtured the high aim for the revolution. They also inspected the Central Industrial-Agricultural Exhibition and other places and saw the revolutionary opera "The Lot of a Member of the Self-defence Corps", staged in their honour at the Pyongyang Grand Theatre.

An agreement was signed on August 18 in Pyongyang between the Governments of the DPRK and the REG, by which the former is to offer economic and technical aid to the latter.

The recent visit of the Party and government delegation of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea to our country made closer the understanding between the peoples of the two countries. It was a landmark of epochal significance in raising the relations of friendship and co-operation between the two countries to a new higher stage.

Han Su Il

Absolute Support for Three Principles and Five-Point Proposition of National Reunification Advanced by DPRK President Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Fourth ASA Congress Expresses Solidarity with Korean People's Struggle

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SEMINAR ON POVERTY AND UNEMPLOYMENT IN ASIA AND FOURTH CONGRESS OF ASA HELD

In Melbourne, Australia, a seminar on poverty and unemployment in Asia was held from July 16 to 18 and the Fourth Congress of the Asian Students Association from July 19 to 22, according to a report.

The seminar and congress were attended by the delegation of the Korean Students Committee, the delegation of the Committee of Korean Students in Japan and other delegations of many countries and delegates of international organizations.

At the congress, J. Cairns, Deputy Prime Minister of Australia, made an opening address.

Welcoming the attendants of the congress, he said that he was very much pleased especially with the presence of the delegation of the Korean Students Committee at the congress.

Pointing out that he learned a lot of things from the struggle of the Korean people against US imperialism, he emphasized that the Australian government would strive harder for independent development. In conclusion, he wished the congress success in its work.

(Continued on Page 3)

Keenly feeling the national misfortunes and sufferings the south Korean people, youth and students are undergoing owing to the "two Koreas" plot of the US imperialists and Japanese militarists and the treacherous acts of the south Korean authorities, the Fourth Congress of the Asian Students Association held in Melbourne, Australia, decides as follows in the joint name of the Asian people, youth and students, to give substantial help to the cause of the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea:

1. The Congress absolutely supports the three principles of independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity and the five-point proposition of national reunification advanced by Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and expresses firm solidarity with the struggle of the Korean people, youth and students for their realization.

2. The United States has not yet accepted the initiative of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on concluding a peace agreement between the DPRK and the US. This shows that the US has not given up its wild ambition of aggression on Korea and that the "peace" advocated by it is a sham peace.

The Congress strongly demands that the United States accept without delay the peace-loving initiative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and withdraw all its aggressive troops from south Korea.

3. Considering that the Japanese militarists' reinvasion of south Korea is a great menace not only to Korea but also to the whole region of Asia, the Congress calls upon the youth and students of various countries in Asia to expand and develop the struggle for checking and frustrating it.

4. Regarding the mediaeval fascist outrages of the south Korean authorities against the south Korean people, youth and students as a wanton violation of freedom and democracy in Asia, the Asian Students Association and progressive youth and students in Asia pungently denounce them.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique must unconditionally release all the arrested and detained patriotic students and put an immediate end to all their inhumane suppression, persecution and torture.

5. The Fourth Congress of the Asian Students Association sets April every year as a "month of solidarity supporting the struggle of the south Korean youth and students against fascism and for democracy and for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country" in order to realize the release of the persons involved in the "case of the National Federation of Youth and Students for Democracy" and patriotic, democratic personages who were arrested while struggling for the democratization of south Korean society and the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and help bring earlier the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

APPEAL FOR MARKING OFF APRIL 1 AS DAY OF JOINT STRUGGLE AGAINST TAXES IN ASIA AND THE WORLD

The workers, peasants and other toiling masses in the capitalist countries are greatly suffering from the predatory tax system of the reactionary ruling class.

The reactionary ruling circles are imposing heavy taxes upon working people on various excuses, defying the unanimous opposition of the broad working masses.

The living conditions of the working people in the capitalist countries are growing worse because of a sharp increase of various kinds of taxes levied by the reactionary ruling class, plus a marked rise in commodity prices.

It was at such a time that the Democratic People's Republic of Korea took the historic measure to completely abolish taxation, the first one of its kind in human history.

This is a great world-historic victory achieved by hundreds of millions of people in the protracted struggle to put an end to the taxation and a great event of tremendous socio-political significance in the work for the liberation and progress of mankind.

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea which became the first tax-free country in the world by brilliantly embodying the great Juche idea that man should be valued most in the world and everything should serve him, is an example inspiring the peoples of Asia and the third world.

The historic measure of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea which abolished taxation is arousing great interest and response among the people, youth and students of various countries of our Asia and the rest of the world who are undergoing double and treble sufferings owing to the economic plunder by the foreign monopoly capitalists and the harsh tax extortion by the reactionary ruling class.

The progressive personages of Japan set April 1, the historic day when the taxation was abolished in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, as the day of struggle for abolishing taxes in the whole world, and are conducting energetic activities.

Highly appraising the great world-historic significance of the abolition of taxation in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and its great exploits to the people's cause of struggle for the liberation and rights of mankind, the Fourth Congress of the Asian Students Association calls upon the entire affiliated organizations to mark off April 1 every year as the day of joint struggle against taxes in Asia and the world.

RESOLUTION ON KOREA

The Revolutionary Party for Reunification—Vanguard Detachment of South Korean Revolution

GLORIOUS PATH

Five years have elapsed since the south Korean revolutionaries organized the Central Committee of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification and made public the Party's Manifesto and Programme in August 1969.

As the vanguard detachment of the south Korean revolution infinitely loyal to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung the RPR has traversed the glorious path of struggle, braving all difficulties.

In the Crucible of Trying Ordeals

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"As a united Marxist-Leninist Party, a party of the working class, the Revolutionary Party for Reunification was born in the hard revolutionary fight of the south Korean revolutionaries and people against the US imperialists and their stooges."

Forming a revolutionary party in south Korea was a matter of pressing urgency.

Since the country's liberation (August 15, 1945) the people in the south have kept up an unflagging struggle against the US imperialist aggressors and their stooges.

But this struggle could not win because of the lack of leadership by a revolutionary party. The April Popular Uprising in 1960 overthrew the puppet Syngman Rhee regime and shook the colonial rule of US imperialism to its very foundation. But it also ended in failure because it had no revolutionary party; there was no clear fighting programme and basic masses were not widely involved in it. So, the cost of blood in the struggle was usurped by another stooge of US imperialism.

Historical lessons of the south Korean revolutionary movement clearly showed that it was impossible to correctly put into practice the outstanding revolutionary idea and strategy and tactics of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and win a final victory in the revolution without a revolutionary party.

In the building of a revolutionary party guided by the great Juche idea of the leader the south Korean revolutionaries found the key to overcoming the most serious weakness of the previous revolutionary movements and advancing the revolution to a decisive victory and came forward in the vigorous struggle to materialize his policy for party building.

However, it was by no means a royal road to build a revolutionary party in south Korea. Many difficulties and hardships had to be met by them because they were always plagued by bayonets, prisons and gallows. This meant that they had to wage bloody struggle with the enemy.

Boundlessly encouraged by the wise guidance of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and under the banner of his immortal Juche idea, the south Korean revolutionaries have gradually expanded their ranks, building up their organizations through hard-fought struggle against the US imperialists and their stooges the Pak Jung Hi fascist bandits.

The struggle for party building became more active, particularly inspired by the formation of the Preparatory Committee for the Founding of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification in March 1964 by the indomitable south Korean revolutionary fighters including Comrades Kim Jong Tae and Choe Yong Do.

Prior to the formation of a unified party organization, this Committee set up local party leadership bodies such as the Seoul Party Committee, the South Cholla Provincial Party Committee and the North Kyongsang Provincial Party Committee. These bodies were composed of the revolutionary core members who were armed firmly with the revolutionary idea of the leader and tested and trained in struggle. Relying on them, political and ideological preparations were made for party founding.

The Party organizations published the illegal newspaper "Hyokmyong Chonson", organ of the Party, and the legal journal "Chongmaek", while conducting various forms of political propaganda among their members and the masses of people. This helped much toward arming them with the great Juche idea of the leader and making them remain faithful to him.

They took an active part in the March 24 Struggle and June 3 Uprising of 1964 against the traitorous "ROK-Japan talks", the August Struggle of 1965 to reject the "ROK-Japan agreements", the struggle against the puppet presidential and puppet national assembly "elections" in 1967 and many other struggles. The revolutionary forces grew in the flames of these struggles.

In this course of struggle the south Korean revolutionaries have shed much blood and suffered a number of heartrending setbacks.

But their arduous struggle has not been in vain. It culminated in forming the Central Committee of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification on August 25, 1969. The RPR made public its Manifesto and Programme.

This was the brilliant victory of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung's unique policy that called for founding an independent, revolutionary party in south Korea.

Invincible Guiding Force

The emergence of the RPR was an event of great significance in the history of the south Korean revolutionary movement.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"With the emergence of a Marxist-Leninist Party of the working class, broad masses of the oppressed and exploited people in south Korea have acquired a genuine defender of their class and national interests. The south Korean people today have a reliable political general staff in their revolutionary battle for freedom and liberation."

As is explicitly stated in its Manifesto, the RPR is a vanguard detachment of the working class which is guided by the immortal Juche idea of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and fights in defence of the interests of workers and peasants and other broad sections of toiling people.

Its Manifesto and Programme declared that the ultimate objective of the Party is to build socialist and communist society, while its immediate objective is to carry out a people's democratic revolution against the colonial rule of US imperialism and fascist dictatorship in south Korea, overthrowing the corrupt colonial and semi-feudal social system and setting up a people's democratic regime on its grave and, further, to fulfil the great cause of reunification of our homeland.

The fighting goal and programme set forth by the RPR fully reflect the urgent requirements of socio-economic development of south Korea and the earnest desire and interests of various strata of the people.

Over the past five years the RPR has waged a dynamic struggle to achieve freedom and liberation of the south Korean people opposing US and Japanese aggressors and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and to hasten the independent, peaceful reunification of the country, the greatest desire of the nation, and it has played a leading role in the anti-US, save-the-nation struggle of the south Korean people.

Thanks to the energetic activities of the RPR, the ranks of champions of the great Juche idea of the leader are growing rapidly in south Korea. They hold him in high esteem as the sun and the only leader of the nation and eager to be embraced in his heart at the earliest possible date.

With the stepped-up activities of the Party organizations and members and under their impact, the people are launching steadily a vigorous mass struggle even under the unprecedented fascist suppression. Their struggle is gradually becoming organized and purposeful.

This is evidenced by the struggle of the patriotic student youth and the masses of the people that lasted from April to October 1971, the struggle of the patriotic student youth and personages of different strata which started in October last year and the struggle of the patriotic student youth in April this year.

These struggles opposing fascism and calling for democracy involved the people of different sections and broad public figures and gradually developed into a mass struggle, assuming a protracted nature.

It is worth while mentioning that the struggle is closely linked with the movement for the independent, peaceful reunification of the country. Particularly to be noted is that the struggle of the student youth and people against fascism and for democratization is developing into a struggle that opposes the fascist military dictatorial regime of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and calls for its liquidation, not limited to exposing their acts of selling the country.

In the course of the struggle the RPR has been built more firmly organizationally and ideologically; broad masses of the people are going through a higher political awakening and rallied under the banner of anti-US, save-the-nation and the independent reunification, blending into a powerful political force. In this way, they are hastening the day of a decisive battle.

With no amount of desperate efforts can the US and Japanese aggressors and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique check the advance of the RPR.

Invincible is the cause of the struggle of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification which is advancing under the banner of the great Juche idea.

Li Jip

Organs of the Central Committee of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification play a great role in powerfully arousing the south Korean people to the revolutionary struggle

A Party Member's Prison Diary

A comrade surnamed Kim, a member of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification in south Korea, thrown into an "S" prison, was killed in cold blood by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique. Follows part of the diary written by him in the prison.

In Solitary Cell

Three days have passed since I was transferred to this solitary cell. So savagely tortured by the Pak Jung Hi thugs that blood has extravasated and I still am unable to move around. And yet the guard forces me to kneel down and keep myself sitting straight, my hands on the laps, like at "attention".

The blue sky peeps into the cell through the iron bars, but I am denied even the freedom of looking up at it. No right to have fifteen minutes' outdoor exercise a day, either.

No chain can do anything with the revolutionary spirit of mine though I am behind the bars.

Gallows are all that await me. But, I feel a keen sense of responsibility to continue with the struggle to the last moment.

"A Communist must keep himself alive and carry on the revolution to the last, even if he is left alone in an isolated island!"

The gist of the words of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the peerless hero, comes back to my mind.

I regard this prison as a theatre of my struggle.

Struggle means the life itself for us revolutionaries.

I've lived a life in the midst of the struggle and will die in the midst of the struggle.

No Doubt Victory Belongs to Us

Life is the dearest to me. For a true life I launched myself into the struggle against the enemy.

It is a showdown with the enemy on a rampage under tyrannical fascist rule. So, I must get myself ready for any sacrifice.

Death means an end of everything in human life, as a matter of course. It is anything but what you can deal with so simply and light-heartedly. And I know full well that I'm under death sentence and have only a few days to live.

What is in my mind is that life dedicated to the cause of justice and truth, the country and the nation, though short, is rather precious than the filthy life that seeks after personal comfort and fame in violation of the nation's dignity and man's conscience, than the weary, despicable life one may live like a beast in an effort to make himself a bit comfortable even under oppression.

The foe may deprive me of my physical life but can never shake my creed in life.

Time will prove that we are in the right.

History will make a rigorous indictment.

No chain can intercept the pouring sunbeam. Fascism can never prevail over democracy. Treachery to the nation can never disguise itself as patriotism.

This is an immutable law.

Nothing on earth can stem the torrential flow of the Korean revolution for the country's full independence and the toiling masses' emancipation.

Future belongs to us.

No doubt that we will be crowned with victory as long as the great General Kim Il Sung leads the van of our revolution and as long as there is the banner of the immortal Juche idea fathered by him.

(Reproduction from the newspaper "Hyokmyong Chonson", organ of the Central Committee of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification in south Korea)

Paragon among South Korean Revolutionaries

Comrade Kim Jong Tae, Indomitable Fighter

Comrade Kim Jong Tae was born into a poor peasant's family on November 24, 1926 in a village not far from Taegu City, North Kyongsang Province. From his school days he boundlessly revered Comrade Kim Il Sung, the sun of the nation, who radiated hopes for national liberation to our people by waging the anti-Japanese armed struggle. Imbuing the student youth with the anti-Japanese

patriotic idea, he fought against the Japanese imperialists. After liberation of the country on August 15, 1945 he became a professional revolutionary and carried on an energetic activity against the US imperialist aggressors, who occupied south Korea in place of Japanese imperialism, and against their stooges. During the 1960 April Popular Uprising he was seen at the head of the students and people in their struggle and was in the van of the demonstrators when they pressed on to the citadel of the puppet clique

Particular mention should be made of the fact that he devotedly served and had an important part in founding the Revolutionary Party for Reunification in south Korea and consolidating and developing it, upholding the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung's policy of building a revolutionary party.

He took an important post of Chairman of the Seoul City Committee of the RPR and engaged himself in difficult underground activity. He reared a large number of Party core elements in the crucible and expanded revolutionary organizations among the workers, peasants, youth, students and intellectuals.

He took part in organizing a series of mass organizations like "National Liberation Front". Thus, he rallied the people of different strata around the RPR and mobilized them in the struggle against the enemy.

He was one of the founders of "Hyokmyong Chonson" (paper printed underground) and journal "Chongmaek", organs of the RPR, and carried on vigorous literary activity. Many pieces of the leading articles and militant, political essays he contributed helped a great deal the Party members and masses to arm themselves with the leader's great revolutionary ideas, become awakened to class and national consciousness and throw themselves into the revolutionary struggle.

Unfortunately, he was arrested by the enemy and died a heroic death on July 10, 1969. At the last moment he shouted aloud "Long live Comrade Kim Il Sung!", putting up his hands, full of the pride as a victor who vanquished the enemy.

He was awarded the title of Hero of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the "International Journalist Prize."

Comrade Choe Yong Do, Beloved Son of People

Born into a poor peasant's family in Imja sub-county, Muan County, South Cholla Province, on April 5, 1923, Comrade Choe Yong Do spent his childhood in which he was humiliated and maltreated by landlords and capitalists.

Right after August 15, 1945 he became a vanguard fighter who joined in the work of establishing a local people's committee, the genuine people's power, true to the high aim of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the sun of the nation. Since then he energetically conducted the revolutionary activity.

He wholeheartedly upheld the highly important teaching of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung about the need to build a militant, flexible revolutionary party in south Korea and prepare strong revolutionary forces, and distinguished himself in the struggle to put it into practice. On March 15, 1964 he declared with solemnity that a local organization of the RPR was formed.

He was Chairman of the South Cholla Provincial Committee of the RPR. He skillfully organized and enlisted the workers, peasants and other sections of the masses in south Korea in the struggle against the enemy by equipping them with the immortal revolutionary ideas of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The reactionary "election" farce staged by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique in South Cholla Province on

June 8, 1967 was frustrated completely. This was due largely to the activity of Comrade Choe Yong Do.

He was arrested, to our great regret. When death sentence was passed on him by the fascist hangmen, he burst into laughter and said:

"I'm a son of the masses, a man who fights for their sake as a revolutionary fighter of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the sun of the nation. Mark my words!"

He unflinchingly safeguarded the great honour of a true revolutionary fighter of the leader till the moment he was murdered by the enemy on January 25, 1969.

He was awarded the title of Hero of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

(Continued from Page 2)

The congress heard the report of the General Secretary of the Asian Students Association on the work of the ASA.

In his report, he stressed that the participation of the KSC delegation in the congress was one of the greatest successes made in the activities of the ASA and that it gave the delegates to the congress an opportunity for acquainting themselves with the successes and experiences gained by the Korean people in the struggle against the US-Japanese aggressors and for the realization of the cause of the country's reunification.

Highly appraising the fact that the delegation of the Committee of Korean Students in Japan was present at the congress in defiance of the obstructionist machinations of the reactionary Japanese government, he warmly welcomed the delegation.

He stated that all the attendants denounced the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique for their fascist repression of the south Korean youth, students and people and their nation-splitting manoeuvres.

Moreover, he reviewed the Asian students' struggle for democratic freedom and rights and national independence and condemned the US imperialists' aggression on Asia and the Japanese militarists' economic infiltration into the same area.

Saying that the ASA would render more active support and encouragement to the struggle of the Asian students for justice and democracy, he appealed to students organizations in Asian countries to launch a joint action in support of the struggle of the Korean students and people for the independent, peaceful reunification of the country.

The congress heard congratulatory speeches made by the heads of the delegation of the KSC and the delegation of the CKSJ and other delegates from various countries.

A final communique was released at the congress. It castigated the economic infiltration of the US imperialists and the Japanese militarists into Asia and stressed that the US imperialists should be chased out of all parts of Asia and the Japanese militarists' wild ambition for overseas expansion be frustrated.

The congress adopted "resolution on Korea", "resolution for strengthening solidarity with Korean youth and students in Japan" and "appeal for marking off April 1 as the day of joint struggle against taxes in Asia and the world".

The "resolution for strengthening solidarity with Korean youth and students in Japan" sternly denounced the Japanese authorities who are openly persecuting and suppressing the Korean citizens in Japan and pursuing the policy of national discrimination against them as part of their hostile policy toward the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. It branded their manoeuvrings as a grave crime trampling upon the human rights and dignity of the Korean citizens in Japan and as an open challenge to the Asian and world peoples who love justice and truth.

And the resolution strongly demanded that the Japanese authorities stop persecuting and suppressing the Korean citizens in Japan and fully ensure them all their rights including their democratic, national rights and freedom of travel to the third countries. It also expressed active support and firm solidarity for the south Korean people, youth and students fighting against the US-Japanese aggressors and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's fascist dictatorship and for the Korean youth and students in Japan fighting for the independent, peaceful reunification of Korea.

(KCNA)

"Withdrawal of All Foreign Troops in South Korea under UN Flag" Formally Placed on Provisional Agenda of 29th Session of UN General Assembly

The item "Withdrawal of All the Foreign Troops in South Korea under the Flag of the United Nations" was formally placed on August 16 on the provisional agenda of the 29th session of the United Nations General Assembly which opens in September this year, according to a report from New York.

An explanation was given to the provisional agenda jointly proposed by 32 UN member nations.

It said:

Twenty-seven years have passed since the UN meddled in the Korean affairs. The UN militarily interfered in the Korean war in 1950, rigged up the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" and veiled the US troops and other foreign troops stationed in south Korea with the UN flag. It still allows the United States to veil its troops occupying south Korea with the UN flag.

The UN must put an early end to the interference of outside forces in the internal affairs of Korea committed under the UN flag so that the Korean question may be solved in an independent and peaceful way on the basis of the principles of national self-determination that the internal affairs of each country should be solved by its people themselves in conformity with the principles and objectives of the UN Charter.

The 28th session of the UN General Assembly decided to immediately dissolve the "UNCURK" hoping that the north and south of Korea would continue the dialogue and expand manysided interchange and cooperation in the spirit of the three principles of national reunification agreed upon in the July 4, 1972 Joint Statement. This was a big advance. But the situation in Korea has not developed later in such a way as the General Assembly hoped. The interference of outside forces in Korea continued and the dialogue between the north and south of Korea has made no progress.

All the facts make it clear that to put an end to the interference of outside forces in the internal affairs of Korea and make all the foreign troops stationed in south Korea under the UN flag withdraw is a problem of primary importance for the achievement of the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

The withdrawal of all the foreign troops from south Korea is a question that must be solved without delay in view of the Korean Armistice Agreement which envisages the withdrawal of all the foreign troops from Korea, the North-South Joint Statement which holds that Korea's reunification should be solved independently and peacefully and on the principle of great national unity without reliance upon the outside forces or their interference and the decision of the 28th session of the UN General Assembly which supported the principle of the statement.

The promoters propose to place the item "Withdrawal of All the Foreign Troops in South Korea under the Flag of the United Nations" on the provisional agenda of the 29th session of the UN General Assembly.

The promoters hope that the UN member nations will support this constructive proposal. **(KCNA)**

Splittist's Absurd Jargon

In his "congratulatory message" delivered on August 15 at a government-sponsored function—a "meeting held in celebration of the nation's liberation"—Pak Jung Hi, traitor to the nation and boss of the bandits, blustered that "unification should be achieved through general election in north and south Korea".

A notorious "anti-communist" splittist, he had been dead set against reunification. But why did he clamour about "general election" abruptly, creating an impression that he also had any interest in reunification?

It is a false propaganda aimed at improving, even a little, his position today. Pak Jung Hi, an atrocious splittist, is now on his last legs, condemned by public opinion at home and abroad.

With the backing of US and Japanese masters, the Pak Jung Hi murderous gangsters officially announced the "two Korea" line as their "policy" and are now stepping up preparations for war "to march north" relying on outside forces and building up national strength. On the other hand, they are intensifying "anti-communist" racket as never before and frantically arresting, imprisoning and slaughtering at random those south Korean people who are aspiring after national reunification.

Public opinion at home and abroad is unanimous in denouncing the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique. It says that if the Pak Jung Hi fascist villains are left as they are, Korean reunification cannot be attained nor can the democratic development of south Korea and the elementary demand of the people be realized.

Pak Jung Hi puppet bandits are now talking nonsense to deceive and mislead public opinion at home and abroad through their deceptive propaganda.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung pointed out that the reunification of our country should be achieved peacefully by the Korean people themselves on independent and democratic principles, free from any outside interference.

He said:

"Basing ourselves on this fundamental principle, we have proposed that the question of Korean reunification be solved by way of establishing a unified central government represented by people from all walks of life through a free, democratic north-south general election after the US troops have been forced out of south Korea."

It is generally known to the world that the proposal for general election is one of those proposals for national reunification which our Party and the Government of the Republic have long since put forward on the basis of the basic policy of national reunification advanced by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

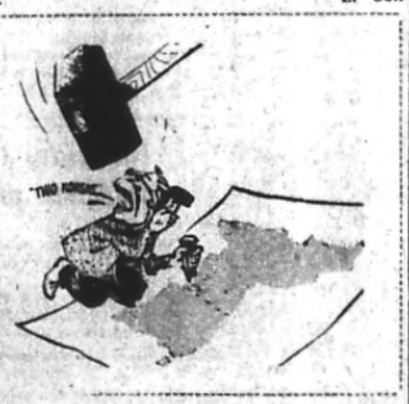
Advocation of "general election" by the quisling Pak Jung Hi is nothing but a very clumsy plot to cover up his splittist crime. This was fully laid bare by the fact that he again croaked about the "non-aggression pact" as a prerequisite for the "general election".

The unreasonableness of the "non-aggression pact" has already been fully disclosed. This pact is aimed at ensuring "north-south non-aggression" by maintaining the present situation in which the US imperialist aggressor troops keep occupying south Korea. In essence this is nothing but a slogan of perpetual division.

This slogan reveals the ulterior motive of Pak Jung Hi, traitor to the nation, who tries to hamper national reunification at all costs and keep the country divided forever by bringing to success their plot to create "two Koreas." In order to cover up their true colours as splittists, he is also uttering nonsense, bringing forward the forged slogan of "general election".

No one will be cheated by the cunning deceptive propaganda. The south Korean people will sweep away quisling Pak Jung Hi and, together with the people in the northern half, they will realize the cause of the country's independent and peaceful reunification, the supreme aspiration of our nation.

Li Son



Cartoon by Son Chang Hak

DPRK Admitted to World Intellectual Property Organization

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea was admitted to the World Intellectual Property Organization on August 17, according to a report.

Our country has now become a dignified member of this organization. This is another shining victory of the independent and principled fair foreign policy of our Republic laid down by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and demonstrates that the DPRK daily prospering and developing under his wise guidance enjoys high authority and prestige.

(KCNA)

South Korean Fascist Clique, Immediately Stop Nefarious Plot to Involve Us in the "Case of Shooting at Pak Jung Hi"

Statement of Korean Central News Agency

The Korean Central News Agency has been authorized to state as follows:

The south Korean rulers on August 17 published what they call the "results of the investigations" into the "incident of shooting at Pak Jung Hi".

Talking about something like "background" of the "incident of shooting" at Pak Jung Hi that occurred in Seoul on August 15, they made a dastardly attempt in it to link this "incident" with us.

This is one more vicious farce and most shameless political ruse which the south Korean rulers are accustomed to employ whenever they find themselves in a crisis.

We sternly condemn and denounce this malicious and ridiculous farce of Pak Jung Hi as an intolerable challenge to the entire Korean people and the conscience of humanity which loves justice and truth.

Shortly after the recent "incident of shooting" at Pak Jung Hi the south Korean authorities announced that the "criminal" they arrested was a Japanese named Yukio Yoshii only to make another statement later that he was Mun Se Gwang, a "Mindan"-lined Korean in Japan of so-called "ROK nationality" who had entered south Korea with the passport of a Japanese named Yukio Yoshii.

This itself proves that the "criminal" in question is a man who has nothing to do with us.

Yet, the south Korean authorities make a fuss, crying that the "criminal" had contacted with a functionary of Chongryon (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan) and once went aboard the ship "Mangyongbong" engaged in trade between Korea and Japan and the repatriation of Koreans in Japan to the homeland, in an attempt to link this "incident" with us in a far-fetched manner.

But, this is too clumsy a farce. In connection with this fabrication of the south Korean rulers Chongryon issued a statement roundly exposing and denouncing its deceptive nature and the Chongryon functionary who is said to have contacted with the "criminal" also decisively refuted the fabrication of the south Korean rulers.

As for the talk that the "criminal" went aboard the ship "Mangyongbong,""it is with the approval of the Japanese police authorities that people of various circles visit our "Mangyongbong" whenever it moors at a Japanese port.

We open this ship to our compatriots in Japan and Japanese a great number of whom come to see it, a product of our Juche-based industry. Therefore, we do not know everyone who visited our "Mangyongbong" and our crew do not know nor did they meet Mun Se Gwang who the south Korean reactionary rulers say once "went aboard" the ship "Mangyongbong".

The following fact vividly exposes how maladroit the farce of the south Korean rulers is: They announced that Mun Se Gwang went aboard the ship "Mangyongbong" on May 5 to receive some "instructions". But our "Mangyongbong" stayed in the Osaka port, Japan, till May 4 and did not contact with anyone on the 5th, leaving there already in the morning that day.

This is the truth of the case.

Nevertheless, the south Korean reactionaries are making rash attempts to link the "incident" with us. And that is by no means fortuitous.

This is motivated by a deliberate and premeditated, wholesale intrigue to launch the hysteric "anti-communist" din on a larger scale with this "incident" as a momentum, thereby diverting elsewhere the attention of the world from their barbaric fascist repression of the south Korean people today, prolonging their fascist-terror rule facing a crisis of destruction, inciting north-south confrontation and increasing tension to lead the situation to the brink of war.

And this is part of the foul political intrigues to persecute and crack down on Chongryon and our compatriots in Japan in league with the Japanese reactionaries and tone down the anti-Pak Jung Hi sentiments daily growing even within the "Mindan" circles.

The world public circles view the recent "incident of shooting" at traitor Pak Jung Hi as a natural outcome of the south Korean rulers' harsh fascist repression of the south Korean people or probably his crafty plot to save themselves from their doom.

Foreign press reports said that a stream of incoherent reports released by the south Korean rulers themselves concerning the "incident" raised many unsolvable riddles.

The clumsier the south Korean reactionary rulers become in their efforts to link us in a far-fetched manner with this "incident" which has nothing to do with us, the clearer they will reveal their ugly color to the world.

The south Korean rulers must look straight at today's reality and stop at once such infamy as raising a dastardly and nefarious din to vilify us on groundless charges.

The Japanese militarists, too, must discontinue their mean acts of antagonizing our Republic and threatening Chongryon and Koreans in Japan, in conspiracy with the south Korean reactionaries, and stop encouraging the manoeuvres of the south Korean reactionaries to increase tension and their fascist repression of south Korean people.

We will continue to keenly watch all manner of "anti-communist" intrigues being hatched by the south Korean reactionary ruling quarters in collusion with the Japanese militarists.

If the south Korean ruling quarters exploit the shameful "incident" that occurred within themselves for vilifying us and further intensifying the monstrous fascist terrorism against the south Korean people and heightening the tension, they will be held wholly responsible for all the grave consequences arising therefrom.

Pyongyang, August 19, 1974

Chongryon Central Standing Committee Issues Statement

The Central Standing Committee of Chongryon (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan) held a press conference on August 18 at the Korean Hall in Tokyo in connection with the vicious plot of the south Korean military fascist clique to involve the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and Chongryon in the case of "shooting at Pak Jung Hi".

Placed with due respect in the hall was a full-length portrait of the respected and beloved leader Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great sun of the nation and legendary hero.

A statement of the Central Standing Committee of Chongryon was made public at the press conference.

The statement said:

From right after the "shooting at Pak Jung Hi" on August 15, the military fascist clique of south Korea openly tried by every means to involve our Republic and Chongryon, its overseas Koreans' organization, in this incident.

On the 17th the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique fabricated the so-called "confession" of Mun Se Gwang and published it, alleging as if the DPRK and a functionary of Chongryon were involved in it. This trick can be invented only by the military gangsters who are accustomed to cook up fabrications, hatch plots and commit murderous atrocities, reversing black and white.

Referring to the recent incident, the statement said that it is traceable to the Pak Jung Hi military fascist clique themselves. Then it declared that their attempt to involve the DPRK and Chongryon in this incident is an outrageous act.

The statement pointed out that there is no one among the honest-minded people of the world, to say nothing of the Korean people, who will be fooled by such shameful deception and trick of the Pak Jung Hi fascist clique.

Laying bare the fact that in the recent period alone the Pak Jung Hi military fascist clique rigged up many cases to stifle the struggle of the south Korean people opposing fascism and calling for democracy and plotted to involve Chongryon in them, the statement continued:

All the fabricated facts aimed to involve Chongryon in the recent incident are also a balderdash.

The Pak Jung Hi clique alleged that a functionary of the west branch in Ikuno, Osaka Prefecture, of Chongryon was involved in this incident. But this is entirely groundless. This can be seen from the fact that at a press conference held in Osaka on August 18 he flatly denied it.

As is generally known, Chongryon is a legitimate mass organization representing the will and interests of the Korean citizens in Japan. It does not interfere in the domestic affairs of Japan, but strives for the amity and friendship between the peoples of Korea and Japan. Therefore, there can be no Chongryon involvement in the recent incident.

The statement pointed out:

Chongryon had joint meetings and interchanges with the compatriots under the influence of the "South Korean Residents Association" and visited their homes in different parts of Japan to promote national unity, guided by the spirit of the July 4 North-South Joint Statement. But they are using these activities of Chongryon as a pretext of Chongryon involvement in this incident. This self-exposes the fact that they are a pack of traitors seeking the permanent split of the nation.

The statement strongly demanded that the Pak Jung Hi military gangsters discontinue at once their anti-national and anti-popular criminal acts and the Japanese Government stop all acts of creating new trouble to the future of the peoples of Korea and Japan, inspired by the recent incident, and betraying their will.

PRESS CONFERENCE HELD

A press conference was held in Pyongyang on August 19 in connection with the "shooting at Pak Jung Hi", a traitor to the nation.

Placed with due respect in the meeting hall was a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The press conference was attended by home and foreign reporters.

Cha Byong Ok, Vice-Director of the Press Department of the Foreign Ministry, spoke at the press conference.

He referred to the details of the "shooting at Pak Jung Hi" on August 15. He said: That day a meeting was held at a theatre in Seoul "to mark the nation's liberation". When traitor Pak Jung Hi was making a "congratulatory message" on the platform a man who was among the audience rose from the chair and fired several bullets from his revolver at traitor Pak Jung Hi, dashing toward him. Frightened by the shots, traitor Pak Jung Hi fell, uttering a shriek. He had a narrow escape from the jaw of death by hiding himself behind the bullet-proof podium. His wife who was sitting by him was shot on her head and sent back to the hospital and died there.

The speaker scathingly condemned the south Korean puppet clique who are foolish enough to try to involve us in this incident, employing their habitual methods.

He fully laid bare the fact that right after the occurrence of the incident the south Korean puppet clique bluntly stated that the blame for the incident was entirely to be ascribed to us and conducted "investigations" in an attempt to "verify" their false assertion.

On the day when the incident occurred, "chief of the headquarters for the investigation into the shooting at Pak Jung Hi" blabbed: "The criminal asserts that he is a sole offender, but we are continuing with our investigation into the background of the incident, because we consider that he belongs to Chongryon (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan)."

In this way, they made all efforts to lead public opinion in the direction of linking the incident with us.

On August 17 they published the "results of the investigations" and went the length of blaming us groundlessly.

The south Korean puppets prattled that Mun Se Gwang, offender of the incident, came under the "control" of Kim Ho Ryong, political director of the west branch in Ikuno, Osaka Prefecture, of Chongryon, that once he went aboard the ship "Mangyongbong" and received "instructions" and that "there will be a person of higher rank behind the scene".

This is a most dastardly farce and a most despicable political ruse which the south Korean puppet clique fabricated in league with the Japanese reactionaries.

Pointing out that Chongryon has no connection with the incident, the speaker referred to the fact that the south Korean reactionaries are uttering incoherent remarks. They say that "Mun Se Gwang's shooting at Pak Jung Hi is premeditated crime which was carefully prepared since August last year. And in an attempt to involve Kim Ho Ryong, a Chongryon functionary, in the incident, they say that in early November last year he "ordered Mun Se Gwang to assassinate Pak Jung Hi".

Dwelling upon the fact that the south Korean rulers are blustering that Mun Se Gwang received "instructions" on May 5 aboard our ship "Mangyongbong" at anchor at the Osaka port, the speaker noted that our ship "Mangyongbong" was at anchor at the Osaka port till May 4 and on the morning of May 5 she left there for home. He stressed:

It is without precedent that the Japanese police allowed anyone to board our ship "Mangyongbong" with her departure at hand. And the ships cannot take visitors on board just before the departure. This is clear to all.

All the facts show that in a desperate attempt to link the incident with us the south Korean rulers acted on the incoherent script faked up and offered by the Japanese reactionaries.

Pointing out that the south Korean rulers are manoeuvring to inveigle us and Chongryon into the incident, the speaker stressed that their purpose is to justify their fascist suppression of the people and aggravate tension between the north and the south with this incident as a momentum and thus lead the situation of our country to the brink of war and invent a pretext to repress the patriotic activities daily intensified among the Korean residents in Japan.

He demanded the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique to give up at once their dastardly and brazen-faced conspiratorial trick against us. And he demanded the Japanese militarists to give up their daydream of getting something from the collusion and alignment with the south Korean reactionaries and to renounce their hostile policy toward our Republic and stop foul intrigue to suppress Chongryon and the 600,000 Korean citizens in Japan.

If the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, the speaker warned, persist in their conspiratorial plot against us, tension between the north and the south will be heightened and they will be held wholly responsible for all the consequences arising therefrom.

Li Byong In

"The Shooting at Pak Jung Hi Is Natural Consequence of Dictatorial Rule of Pak Regime"

Reaction of the World Public

The "shooting at killer Pak Jung Hi" caused extensive reaction of publications and public circles in foreign countries.

The Jiji News Agency pointed out:

The recent shooting at "President" Pak Jung Hi fully mirrors the urgent political situation now prevailing in south Korea. It can be said that the incident happened against the social background provided by the wholesale suppression of freedom on the strength of a series of "presidential emergency measures" taken since January this year and by the domestic, economic instability resulting from the oil crisis toward the end of last year. The anti-"government" sentiment of the south Korean masses of the people, fanned by these phenomena, found vent in gunning Pak Jung Hi, assuming a direct form, and it is an outcome of growing distrust in "President" Pak. This is the view we maintain.

The Japanese "Mainichi Shimbun" wrote: "The shooting at Pak Jung Hi shows the internal situation of 'ROK' has, at last, reached a final stage". The "Asahi Shimbun" commented: "The recent incident itself is to be regarded as an expression of criticism on the Pak regime". The "Yomiuri Shimbun" said: "The recent incident is natural consequence of the dictatorial rule of Pak regime".

Here are some of the remarks made by the opposition party men of Japan. "It is natural", said Director Kuroyanagi of International Affairs Department of the Komei Party, "that such incident has occurred, because Pak Jung Hi carried on so undemocratic power politics". "The Pak regime unwarrantably puts down the freedom and human rights at present. The shooting, therefore, is what has been anticipated to some extent," stated Ouchi, a director of the Democratic Socialist Party, and he went on: "It means that the system of Pak regime itself has come to a deadlock internally".

The "New York Times" wrote that the Pak Jung Hi fascist clique increased discontent in south Korea itself by intensifying of late the fascist suppression as never before and underlined that the "shooting at Pak Jung Hi" is a reflection of ever growing discontent.

The "Washington Star News" pointed out that "Pak Jung Hi's policy is in fact on the verge of self-destruction" and added:

If Pak Jung Hi makes another terror reign over south Korea in reaction to his wife's death, it will bring grave consequences. The worst of the enemies in south Korea are Pak Jung Hi, who considers the suppression to be the only means for "security", and his ilks who keep their nerves at high tension.

The American paper "Baltimore Sun" said "Pak Jung Hi should not make use of his wife's death as an excuse of suppressing his opposition parties still more. The "Christian Science Monitor" deploringly wrote that "Washington finds itself in a dilemma, subjected to headaches", because of Pak Jung Hi.

The Hongkong paper "China Mail" commented: "Pak Jung Hi is a tyrant and dictator who is committing such acts as hardly acceptable to anyone, for the purpose of keeping down condemning voices" and warned that the "shooting at Pak Jung Hi will affect the future of south Korea in its political situation".

What Does Ford's Speech Show?

Ford, who took the presidential office in succession to Nixon, the boss of the US imperialist aggressors, notorious "anti-communist" ruffian and devilish homicide, made his first policy speech at the joint session of the US Congress on the 12th.

What attracts our special attention in his speech is the fact that he pledged to "carry forward Nixon's diplomacy" and emphasized the policy of "strength", prattling that the United States must have a "powerful defence capability" for "peace".

He also gave his words to "continue" the "support" of US imperialism for the "security" of Asian satellites and puppets by fulfilling the "commitments", which the US imperialists always bring forth to justify their aggression against other countries.

In a word, this is an open declaration that he would follow the policies of aggression and intervention pursued by Nixon, his predecessor.

As is generally known, Nixon had clung to a cunning double-faced tactics, showing off the signboard of "peace" on the one hand and ceaselessly pushing forward the policies of aggression and war based on "strength" on the other. In particular he put forward the ill-famed "Nixon doctrine" and employed every conceivable means to make Asians fight Asians in Asia and set Africans against each other in Africa in an effort to bolster up the aggressive footholds of US imperialism shaking in all parts of the world.

When Ford advocated the "policy of strength" and pledged to fulfil "commitments" to satellites and puppets by "carrying forward" Nixon's "diplomacy", he meant to reinforce armaments to threaten other countries by "strength", check the independent development of nations and prop up their colonial rule, following in the footsteps of Nixon. He also meant to further tighten the conspiracy and alignment with the Japanese militarists and wirepull the vassal states and puppets with the "fulfillment" of the "commitments" as a bait and continue pursuing the policies of aggression and intervention in Asia and other regions.

His gibberish laid bare for all to see his despicable nature as the boss of US imperialism, the most barbaric and brazen-faced aggressor of the modern times.

The policy to be pursued by Ford can never be otherwise than that of his predecessors.

The great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"All the policies of the United States of America have their origins in the aggressive nature of US imperialism, and they can never change so long as the United States remains an imperialist power and refuses to give up her ambition to world domination. No matter who becomes US President, as a spokesman for the interests of the US monopolies, he can only faithfully execute the colonial and expansionist policies of US imperialism."

As for Ford, he is a faithful defender of the interests of the US monopolies. He had long taken an active part in drawing up the reactionary and aggressive home and foreign policies of US imperialism in the US Congress, as a result of which he was made Vice-President of the reactionary Nixon Administration. In tandem with Nixon, he carried out the reactionary and anti-popular policies at home and took the lead in executing the US imperialists' colonial policy, overseas expansionist policy and policies of aggression and intervention against other nations.

It is crystal clear that the policy to be pursued by Ford in the future will be the one stemming from the aggressive nature of US imperialism and inevitably reflect its aggressive ambition.

This is clearly borne out by Ford's plan for the aggressive policy toward Korea.

On August 6 when he was not yet in the presidential office, Ford shouted himself hoarse that "it is important for the free world" to build up the "strength" of the south Korean puppet clique. No sooner had he taken the presidential chair than he promised the south Korean puppet clique to "devotedly execute the policy and plan" of US imperialism toward Korea.

This reveals his intention to faithfully follow Nixon's policy of aggression and division toward Korea.

To be more precise, Ford tries to maintain the US imperialist occupation of south Korea and keep hold of this region indefinitely as their colony, as their military base for aggression. What he is also after is, as Nixon did, to continue the supply of lethal weapons to the traitorous Pak Jung Hi gang of south Korea under the pretext of "assistance", incite them to stick to the line of confrontation, division and war instead of national unity and peaceful reunification, urge them to "build up strength" for "reunification by prevailing over communism" and drive them to reckless military provocations against the northern half of our Republic, to bloody fascist suppression against the patriotic people of south Korea.

Moreover, Ford is tagging at the heels of former bosses of US imperialism in his plan to mobilize the Japanese militarists for their aggression against Korea and the rest of Asia. He put stress on the "close bond" with Japan obsessed by insatiable desire for overseas expansion and claimed it as the "basis of the US policy" in the Pacific. This bespeaks that the US imperialists will persist in their criminal design to continuously inveigle the Japanese militarists into their policy of split and war toward Korea, egg them on to reinvasion of south Korea and tie-up with the south Korean puppet clique, put south Korea under the joint domination of the US-Japanese reactionaries and then to invade the whole of Korea.

As is clear from the move of Ford who became the boss of US imperialism after Nixon, it is US imperialism that hampers the independent, peaceful reunification of our country and threatens peace in Korea, Asia and the rest of the world.

The US imperialists must give up the policies of aggression and intervention against other nations and quit south Korea, Asia and all other parts of the world where they have stretched out their crooked hands of aggression, taking with them their aggressive troops and lethal weapons. If Ford has the slightest intention to preserve world peace and respect the independence of other countries, he ought to abandon the policies of aggression and war pursued by the US imperialists. This is the way for the interests of the US people and for universal peace.

Evidently, if Ford steps into the shoes of his predecessors, the political and economic crisis of US imperialism will grow acuter and its ruin will be greatly precipitated and he will never escape the same fate as Nixon met.

Commentator

Pak Jung Hi Puppet Clique Must Stop Criminal Act of Punishing and Murdering Patriots Unconditionally, CPRF Statement Says

Following the first round of murderous trial where Li Choi and some 50 other patriotic students and democrats were sentenced to heavy penalties including death and life imprisonment on charges of involvement in the "case of National Federation of Youth and Students for Democracy", the Pak Jung Hi fascist clique staged the second round of trial recently, condemning guiltless people to capital and heavy penalties.

In connection with this criminal act of the Pak Jung Hi gangsters, the Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland issued a statement on August 17.

Pointing to the fact that from August 8 to 13, the fascist Pak Jung Hi bandits staged five murderous trials at which they imposed heavy penalties up to 20 years and life imprisonment upon some 80 patriotic students and personages of various strata—among them are Pak Ok Bong, Chu Yong Hyon, bishop Chi Hak Sun, pastor Pak Hyong Gyu and ex-puppet "president" Yun Bo Son—the statement noted:

Particular mention should be made here of the fact that the recent military tribunals were staged without the presence of a single auditor and defence counsel. This reveals that the south Korean fascist bandits intend to get through with by "push-button tactics" their criminal murderous trials which are now a target of public condemnation at home and abroad.

The statement resolutely denounced all these unprecedented savage suppressive measures by the Pak Jung Hi fascist gang, branding them as the most bestial act of butchering the people, as the most vicious challenge to freedom and democracy of the south Korean people, and as the most despicable treacherous act of attempting to perpetuate the nation's division.

The aim of their frenzied suppression, the statement pointed out, is to bolster up the crumbling "revitalized" dictatorial system, realize dirty ambition for long-term office even if they exterminate the south Korean people, and perpetuate the split of the nation. It declared that this is the last-minute manoeuvre of the doomed.

The more persistently the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique resort to fascist suppression, the statement continued, the fiercer the struggle of the people will become in south Korea and the fascist bandits be burned to death in its flames.

The statement demanded that the Pak Jung Hi fascist bandits face the realities squarely and stop their fascist suppression at once and set free all the illegally arrested students and democrats immediately and unconditionally.

Meanwhile, the Korean Democratic Lawyers Association and the Central Committee of the Korean Christians Federation also issued statements on August 18 and 20 respectively.

The statements strongly denounced the fascist suppression by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and held that they must stop unconditionally and immediately their savage criminal acts of punishing and killing patriots and release them at once.

Religionists in Seoul Hold Meeting against Fascism and for Democracy and Freedom

Christian pastors and believers, over 1,500 in all, in Seoul held a meeting on August 12 opposing the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique's fascist repression, according to a foreign report from Seoul.

The religionists who called the meeting in defiance of the barbarous repression by the puppet murderers denounced the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique's outrageous repression and resolutely demanded freedom and democracy.

At the meeting they also demanded the release of religionists including Christian pastor Pak Hyong Gyu and Catholic bishop Chi Hak Sun who were sentenced to 15 years' penal servitude at the murderous military tribunal for the mere reason that they expressed sympathy with and support to the movement of south Korean patriotic youth and students against fascism and for democracy.

(KCNA)

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